

onely defended it selfe, brauely, but also sallyed out vpon the Enemy, and hath slaine many of them. And whereas the Enemy had heretofore taken from the Towne a Fort lying by the Riuer, and did begin to build thereupon very strongly: yet now, in this last falling out, the Towne hath taken the same backe againe, and broke downe all, & made it leuell with the ground. It is further reported, That the *English* and *Scots*, and also the *Wallons* doe runne away in great numbers from *Spinola* his Campe before *Berghen*, continually.

From Danske the 20. of August, 1611.

It is aduertised, That the King of *Poland* and the King of *Sweden* haue made a peace for ten moneths: What further will ensue, time will shew.

From Amsterdam the 9. of September.

Wee vnderstand, That here and in all the States Countrey, a Fast hath beene solemnely kept vpon Wednesday last; about which time, some Attempt is to be expected.

F I N I S.

Novemb. 20.

THE AFFAIRES OF ITALY,
with the Crowning and Inauguration
of the new Pope Barbarino a Florentine
in Rome, and other accidents.

The occurrents of Hungary, with the Af-
fares of the Prince of Transilvania, concerning
his proceedings with the Emperour.

Letters from Vienna, with the Emperours preparation
against Bethelen Gabor.

The siege of Lipstat in Westphalia, with the causes of the
same, and many severall accidents arising from thence.

Newes from the Hage, with the businesse of the
Provinces therabouts.

What they write from Antwerpe, with the par-
ticulars of Brussels, as the present
time affords.

Printed for Nathaniel Butter.

1623.

Novemb. 20.

THE AFFAIRES OF ITALY,
with the Crowning and Inauguration
of the new Pope Barbarino a Florentine
in Rome, and other accidents.

The occurrents of Hungary, with the Af-
fares of the Prince of Transilvania, concerning
his proceedings with the Emperour.

Letters from Vienna, with the Emperours preparation
against Bethelen Gabor.

The siege of Lipstat in Westphalia, with the causes of the
same, and many severall accidents arising from thence

Newes from the Hage, with the businesse of the
Provinces thereabouts.

What they write from Antwerpe, with the par-
ticulars of Brussels, as the present
time affords.

Printed for Nathaniel Butter.

1623.

THE AFFAIRS OF ITALY
with the Crowning of the Pope
and the Death of the Emperor

In which is contained a full and
true Relation of all the
Particulars of the same

As they were published by the
Imperial and Royal Commission

Printed by the Imperial and Royal
Printer of the City of Vienna

1648

Printed by the Imperial and Royal
Printer of the City of Vienna

Printed for J. Staudacher
in the City of Vienna

The Affaires of *Italy*, with the
Crowning, and inauguration of the new
Pope Barbarino a Florentine in Rome,
and other accident.



Entle Readers; for I am sure you would faine be known by that Character, how comes it then to passe, that nothing can please you? For either custome is so predominant with you, or corruption of nature caries such a mastring hand; that you must be finding faults, though you know no cause. If we afford you plaine stuffe, you complaine of the phrase, and peradventure cry out, it is Non-sense; if wee adde some exornation, then are you curious to examine the method and coherence, and are forward in saying the sentences are not well adapted: if the newes bee forcible against the Emperour, you breake forth, it is impossible, and all is inuention: if it tend to the deiection of the Country, you seeme to commiserate and wonder at the misfortune: if we talke of nouelty indeed, you make a doubt of the verity: if wee onely tell you what we know, you throw away the booke, and breake out, there is nothing in it, or else it is but a repetition of the former weekes newes: In a word, what euer we endeauor is wrested by the scrue of passion; and whether good or bad, is fashioned to strange formes by the violence of humor, and ouer-swayings of opinion.

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And yet for all this we will not be affrighted from our ordinary course of acquainting you with the occurrences of the time, and especially this time, of which we may now write, what was wont to be the Prouerb of *Africa*, *Aliquid noui semper portat Africa* : so doth *Europe* now bring forth daily new businesse : and as then it was meant by monsters and strange birth of creatures: so now it may be applied to wonderfull rumors and infectious contagion of fancy, and fearefull *Chimeras* of unruly braines : but be it as it may bee, and continue your owne coniectures, we will goe forward in our course, and tell you plainly, what we are acquainted withall; but if you looke for more then we know, you will bee deceiued, as we are in styling you Gentle Readers, when yet you proue vnkinde censurers.

The last weeke we spake not a word of *Italy*, *Spaine*, or *France*, now because we will be sure to auoyde tautology, and anticipate their quicknes, that vse to say, why, there is nothing but that which is written before, you shall haue the occurrences of those Countries, and so I begin with *Italy*. Because *Rome* is that Capitoll and Metropolitane City, yea stileth herselfe Queene of *Europe*, all the extractions out of the letters from *Naples*, *Venice*, *Florence*, *Millane*, and *Genoa* shall come from *Rome*, and so you may cast vp the account from seuerall Items to this purpose :

Rome.

That the Marquis of *Malestesta* is lately chosen to be the Popes Generall in *Anignon*, which is a part of *France*, wherein the Popes did recide for many years during the schisme and diuision in the Papacy, and being then but a donation of the French King, is now

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challenged and maintained, as a part of *S. Peters* patrimony; the Marquis of *Basilea* brother to Cardinall *Radolphi* is Generall in the Dukedome of *Ferara*: the Marquis *de Bugna* is sent into the *Valtoline* chiefe commander ouer the Ecclesiasticall Forces, by way of countermanding the putting in of the Spanish souldiers: the Count *Fredericke Saint George*, and the Abbot called *Fredericke Capponi* are aduanced to be the Popes Chamberlaines, and Monsieur Chualliere an Auditor *de Rota* is created a *Dotario*.

That the Viceroy of *Naples* hath made a seisure *Naples.* vpon all the Stewardships for the Church, with intent to send the money to *Rome*, and to ease himselfe of futher accounts: the whol estate of the Marquis *Puris Pinelli* is seased vpon for the King of *Spaine*, because he died without issue, yet with a *Prouiso*, that no lawfull claime shall be debarred, nor any man denied his right, who can iustifie his demands of any thing due vnto him: diuers Gallies were sent to sea vnder the command of Signeur *Felice*, and that *Don Francisco Alarcone* chiefe commissioner for the Duke of *Ossuna* is departed toward *Spaine*: the death of *Don Ottauio de Arragona*, who exequies were celebrated in *Palermo* of *Sicilia* is also made known, and many Turkish Gallies haue beene chased as far as *Negropont* by those of the great Dukes of *Tuscany* and *Naples*.

That about the beginning of October, the new *Rome.* Pope *Barbarino* called *Urbane* the 8, kept his first consistory meeting in his Pontifical robes; with his Insule, and other sacerdotall ornaments, where he made a very eloquent Oration to the Cardinals, gratifying them in particular, for his election, and by way of admonitory Counsell requesting them to desist from their customary manner of feasting: for hee tooke

their lones in as good part, and esteemed of their moderation that way, as if they had published the same by any ostentous shewes, or solemnity of banquetting. From which and other instructions, within three daies they proceeded to his Coronation, and installment, whereby he was conducted to *S. Peters Church* with all the Officers of his Palace, his guard in a new Liury, 33 Cardinals attending, and many other Prelates and Ecclesiasticall orders, in their severall offices: besides, there was a solempne Procession, with diuers glorious streamers and banners of silke & gold, much massy Plate, variety of musick, new made songs, sumptuous Images, and whole peeces of cloth of gold: the full description would fill many leaves, and therefore I desist from such ampliation, onely I must giue you notice, that hee bestowed vpon the multitude 10000 Duckets, & the French side were extraordinary braue, and contented. After his oath for the resolute obseruing and maintaining the dignity of the Church, and the orders of their Canons, he dismissed the people with a benediction, and made so great a feast, as if he determined to bee greater then his former predecessors.

After this Feast, many Cardinals fell sicke, to the number of 13, amongst whom *Burgesse*, *Girardo*, and *Aldabrandino* were in danger of death, the rest according to their accustomed manner, assembled at their Consistories, where after the Emperors Ambassador had audience, sundry things were concluded, but the principall consisted in these particulars, that if any of the Princes Electors of *Germany* were either delinquents *in crimine lesa Maiestatis*, or other way committed treason against the person of his Imperiall Maiesty,

Maieſty, he ſhould *ipſo facto* be degraded, and it ſhould bee lawfull for his Holineſſe to nominate another in his roome: that the affaires of the *Valioline* & *Griſons* ſhould be ordered by the diſpoſing of the Conclauē of Cardinals: that Signeur *Anthony Barbarino* ſhould receiue the order of *Malta*, wherupon in the preſence of diuers Cardinals & Knights, he was ſolemnly conducted to kiſſe his Holineſſe feet, and ſo received a Commendum with the aſſignation of 3000 Crownes yearly in the Dukedome of *Millane* to maintaine his eſtate, which was vacant by the late deceaſe of the Cardinall *Sacraſti*, to which honor was added alſo, the Admirallſhip of his Holineſſe Gallies. And that many complaints were made againſt the *Venetians*, for their miſlike of the Ieſuites, and willingneſſe, as it ſhould ſeeme, to caſt off the yোক of obedience to the church of *Rome*:

The Letters of *Venice* certifie, that there is great expectation in *Millane* of the comming of *Don Gionanni de Guzman*, brother to the D. of *Medina Sidonia*, who is commiſſioned from *Spaine* to conduct the *Italian* ſouldiers into the Low-Countries, and giue directions how the affaires of the *Swiſſe* and *Griſons* ſhall be ordered: that the Signeury of *Venice* had ſent diuers Gallies with ſouldiers to *Muggia* in *Hiſtria* for the appeaſing of certaine tumults and ſeditions raiſed there. That in *Genoa* was lately made a fearfull inno-
Genoa.
 uation, or vnlookt for cōmotion, by reaſon of part-taking, or a faction, concerning one *Bartholomeo Sartore* a notorious *Bandito* who with 200 armed men kept the mountaines, & ſpoiled the inhabitants about the riuer *Ponente*, a part of the great of riuer *Po*: That the gallies of *Biferta* with other Turkiſh Pirats do ſtill
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Millane.

This *Lewis*
is a Coosin
of *Don Gon-*
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frequent the shores of *Italy*, insomuch that they followed three English ships to the harbour of *Ligorne* laden with 500 chests of Sugar, 270 packes of linnen and diuers other commodities: that the regiment of *Don Melchior Braccamonte* is ready to march out of *Millane*, but whether into the Low-Countries, or into *Alsatia* for the reliefe of the Archduke *Leopoldus*, is not certainly knowne. That much money is come from *Rome* to *Millane*, and as much from *Naples* by sea, so that the expectation of the souldiers is likely to be satisfied, and the wants rumor'd in euery place are now questionlesse to be supplied. That the *Illustrissimo Tiepolo* Captaine of the Guard in *Candy* hath lately surpris'd three ships belonging, or at least in the possession of Turkish Pirats; in which fight many were slaine, and at last 100 Turkes taken prisoners: That about *Cremona*, but in the Duchy of *Millane*, a Regiment of souldiers belonging to *Don Lewis de Cordua* was mustered, to meet with other Regiments who were ready to march into *Germany*, giuing out great words, that the Emperour would not endure such petty affronts, but teach both his subiects and Lutherans a new lesson of obedience: and that Letters are come to *Venice* from *Rome* about speciall affaires betweene his Holinesse, and the Signeury: the messenger which brought them, addeth withall, that Cardinall *Gixardo* is deceased, and Signeur *Francisco Barbarino* nephew to the Pope, created Cardinall in his stead, and that a brother of his Holinesse being a profest Capuchine, is newly come to *Rome*, and so accepted amongst them with great honor, and reputation.

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*From Hungary concerning the proceedings of
Bethlem Gabor against the
Emperour.*

BEfore I come to particulars, and render you any account of *Bethlem Gabor's* actions, especially his last incursions into *Hungary*; you must consider, that there hath bin an auncient and inueterate hatred betweene the family of *Othomon*, & the house of *Austria*: For although the peace contracted between *Rodolphus* the Emperour, and *Amurath*, and *Achmate* his sonne continued long, which alio was renewed and reuiued betweene *Achmate* and *Mathias*, and so againe receiued a new fashion of combination vnder the now regnant *Ferdinando*, Emperour, who had seuerall embassies to the same purpose from *Osman*, and his Vncle *Mustapha* lately deposed: yet was there euer a repining amongst the *Turkes* against them, and if it were but for this one thing, for possessing the City of *Vienna*, which held out so brauely against the expugnation of the *Gran Seigneur*, who lay almost two yeares before it, with 180000. Souldiers both in good equipage, and with correspondent preparation.

Whereupon in the midst of their peace, and strength of their amity (as I may say) the *Basbawes* of *Buda* and *Alba Regalis*, had directions to tamper with the Nobility and *Dinasties* of *Hungary*, to reduce the gouernment of the Country, or at least so much of it as had partition and distinction betweene *Turks* and *Christians*, to her pristinat forme of Election, and so either to chuse some forraigne Prince, or powerfull Lord amongst themselves for King: nor was this barely done by a formall incitation, or politique stir-

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ring vp of tumults, that while they were butchering and slaughtering one another, the Turks might come and set vpon the preuailer, or taking aduantage of both their weakenesses, haue a further gap opened to visite *Europe*: but with promise of coadiutement, and powerfull assistance against any preuayling the house of *Austria* could raise.

Vpon this animation the Hungarians proceed, and elect for their King *Bethlem Gabor*, Prince of *Transilvania*: he againe neither denied their requests, nor presumed on the honour: but by way of excuse respited his inauguration, till either the strangers, that is, the Spanish Garisons were withdrawn out of the townes, or that he himselfe might enioy the honor with peace and tranquility: all this hitherto you know, and that for almost these foure yeares, he hath onely touched the borders of the Kingdome, and affrighted *Austria* it felte by many Martiall attempts, yet so poore & vnpreuailing, that euery treaty of pacification betweene the Emperour and him, hath not only rebated his violence, but kept him in his owne Country from doing the Emperour any further damage.

Till of late euen since *Barthilomew* last, either newly animated by the discontented Lords of *Hungary*, or more forcibly incited by the Marquesse *Ieggendorff*, and the olde Count *Thorn*, or for some other cause, as taking exceptions against some breaches of contracts betweene the Emperour and him: or raising his hopes vpon the aduantages of the factions in *Europe*, and the feuerall Armies bandying one against another by parts taking; he hath aduentured vpon a new Warre, and a fearefull inuasion as assisted by a fry of Mahumetans, & a company of Souldiers, who are acquainted with nothing but spoile and deuastation: I speake

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not of that innuasted malice against Christianity, nor other motives of enmity against the Emperour and his Allies.

In this manner *Bethlem Gabor* displayes the colours of defiance, and once againe begins a *Mattachene* of Warre and disorder: insomuch that the Emperour thought it meete to send to him to know the reason of this intrusion and disturbance, and the Prince thought it as meete to answer his Ambassie, which as the Letters from *Vienna* it selfe haue it, hee did in this manner.

Bethlem Gabor the Prince of *Transilvania*, & elected King of *Hungary*, to the Emperour *Ferdinando* of *Germany*, and King of the Romanes greeting, &c. Although Princes neede yeeld no account of their actions, especially such as haue Armies in the field, and powerfull meanes to maintaine their owne projects and designs: yet am I contented to render the reasons of my now prosecution, and that as succinctly as I can. It is then apparent by all the records, and tradition of Prouinces, that both *Hungary* & *Bohemia* haue beene subiect to electiue suffrages, and bound as it were about with certaine lawes and limitations of their owne, yea auncient times haue shewed vs a face, wherein there hath beene an Emperour: a King of *Bohemia*, & King of *Hungary*, of seuerall families, which being now changed and reduced to one, it doth as it were dismantell all *Germany* of her priuiledges, and tie the obedience of free borne Lords to a stricter acknowledgement. What is claymed by inheritance? former custome is a maine opposite to such a title: if by donation of the Pope? What hath his holinesse to doe with bestowing of other mens rights, or to what end were the seauen Electors constituted to

dispose of the Imperiall Diadem ? if by power and force of Armes, then the same water that driues the Mill, may drowne the Mill, and you haue taught vs a way to withstand you.

Therefore if there were no more in it, then to maintaine the priuiledges of Hungarie, and my owne reputation as their King Elected; I am bound by the lawes of nature and Nations, to preuent those subsequnt mischiefes, which will at last destroy the greatest Monarchies of the world: but the accounts betweene you and mee arise to a higher summe, and larger extent: For in plaine termes, the many contracts betweene vs are abrogated: the Protestants my neighbours haue beene disturbed: the Prouinces on euery side ransacked and dismantled: a strange Nation brought into Hungarie to keepe the Garisons: the mischieuous Sect of Iesuites admitted in euery place to disturbe the Common-wealth: The Citty of PRAGVE taken, and further threatned: The PALATINATE torne in sunder, euen from the sides of her Father: the Prince proscribed; many Lords put to death; many Countries ouer-run; many Noblemen proclaimed Traytors; and in a word, all things so out of frame, as if a confused *Chaos* should shew vs nothing but a face of terror, & darknes: so that out of pittie and commiseration disclayming all ambitious intrusion, or impertinent intermedling with others affaires; I am tyed in honor to set vpright my owne staggering credite, and performe that sacred Oath which I haue made to my friends & confederates for their supportation, if neede require, which because it cannot be done by treaties, Ambassies, Diets, meetings, or other assemblies, where none dare come but such as are most
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of them my enemies. I am resolved to be both the instrument of reformation if need be, and of reuenge if it cannot be otherwise : and so from henceforth I would haue you expect mee as an enemy in the field, and the seruant of honour and Iustice wheresoeuer, and howsoeuer I proceed.

According to the tenor of this message or letter, he marcheth through the Prouinces, and spoileth the country, euen within three leagues of *Vienna*, resolving to passe ouer the Riuer, that run into the *Danow*, and to make a Bridge ouer the *Danow* it selfe, for the better conueyance of his Army and carryages, which he presently put in practice, yet first hee thought it meet to acquaint the Marquesse *Iegendorff*, & Count *Thorn* with his designs, which he did by employing a counterfeit Greeke Priest in the Embacy, whose habit was as the *Protapapans* of the Islands, a long Gown with wide sleeues, vnder that a Tunicle girt to his waste, his haire hanging shaggy and loose, a broad Hat with a red crosse ouerthwart, and hanging lables to it, within which were the letters sowed, a Crosier in his hand, & a kinde of Sandals ouer red stockings, in which manner he escaped all difficulties, and auoided suspition, so that he came in peace, and returned another way without discouery.

The Letters themselves were to this effect, that an Army was comming into Hungary, and had preuailed against many petty Townes without resistance: such Turkes as came with him were contented with spoile, such Turkes as he expected were commanded by the *Bashawes*; from whose inciation, he was the rather emboldened to claime the inuesture of Hungary, according to their owne election, from which, though he had beene long kept backe by the dilatory

treaties of the Emperour; yet he would be no longer abused, but attempt the restauration of himselfe and his friends, therefore he aduised them, either to come or send vnto him to *Presburg*. For he was resolved to begin the greatest warre there: as for their obiection? that would demaund, why he attempted not *Vienna*? the answer was, by no meanes to insist vpon the ob-
 session of such strong places which must both weare out his Army or defatigate, if not dishearten the souldiers.

The Emperour in the meane while acquaints *Ba-
 uaria* with the businesse, and fortifies all the strong townes, drawing seuerall Armies into the field vnder the commands of *Count de Monte Negro*, *Don Baltheser* and others; yea, he sent for the Prince *Leichensten* from *Prague*, & aduised *Bauaria* to withdraw *Monfieur Tilly* out of *Hessen*, to returne to his releefe and succour: but *Bauria* answered *Nullum violentum perpetuum*. *Gabors* Army would not continue long, and the winter approaching must needs compell them to some retreat or *Rendezuous*: as for *Tilly*, he lay well as a *Barri-
 cado* betweene the enemy and the *Palatinate*, and so to other prouinces, but if he should bee recalled, it was disputable, what *Mansfield* and *Brunswick* vnited, might attempt or prosecute; and this is the effect of the affaires of Hungary, and the raising of such a spirit, which how the Emperour will coniure downe againe, no man but time can declare.

*From Vienna with the particulars of the Emperours proceedings, and raising of forces against
 Bethlem Gabor.*

THE Letters that come from *Vienna* assure vs, that the towne of *Lintz* in *Austria* was much terrified with

Bethlem Gabors marches, and forraging the countrie; but at last he passed the River of *Thensa*, and so went ouer into Hungary, leauing for this time the way of *Vienna*, whereby the Emperour had the better occasion to muster his forces, and attend him whether sooner he proceeded: but it should seeme by reason of his Artillery and carriages, he made but slowe iourneys: for when he came to *westbrin*, hauing surprised diuers other petty townes, he there settled his Campe for a while, either to besiege the same, or to expect the succours of his friends, who had promised him both men and money: as for *Banaria* he presently fortified all the rownes in *Austria*, which hee had as it were in *deposits* for security of the treasure, which he had expended, and disbursed for the Emperours seruice.

In the meane while, Colonell *Bremer* was sent with a Regiment towards *Newhensfall*, but the Burgers would not admit them, which troubled the Emperour very much, whereupon they were enforced to vnite themselues to a Regiment of foot, & 300. horse, who were sent from *Vienna* to *Presberg*, & so took possession of the place, sortefying the same against the approaches of the Transiluanians.

It should seeme that the Emperour presumeth much vpon the strength of *Vienna*. For here he is yet settled, and thither repaire many of the Nobilitie, and Captaines of warre, with whom hee daily consulteth about these sudden affaires, and is much disturbed with the same: For the Embassadors of *Denmarke*, *Brandenburg*, the lower Saxony, and other prouinces are not yet dispatched, yea such is the feare of the countrie, and the Iesuites iealousie ouer the Protestants,

Protestants, that they preuailed with the Emperour, and his two bretheren *Leopaldus* & *Charles* to disarme them in the towne, and suffer no manner of munition in their houses: after which, on the feastiuall of Saint *Francis*, the emperour with his brethren went with a solemne procession into the Cloister of the bare legged Friers, and there not only heard diuine seruice, but had certaine comminations, and curses against the authors of these insurrections, and occasioners of disturbance.

Notwithstanding these affrightings, and tumultuous hurliburlies, the Emperour proceeded like himselfe in all his affaires; for hee caused as it were a parliament in *Prague*, and it was continuall tearme for 14. daies, in which time the Officers sat continually in the Iudicatures and Iustice was administred without respect: the Nobility againe had their assemblies, and all manner of Statutes and Decrees made by the King of Bohemia were abrogated and disanulled besides; as farre as both law and custome might preuaile, hee himselfe and his posterity was not only proclaimed delinquento, and offenders against *Caesar*: but the Emperour and his successors ratified and established, as the true inheritours of the Crowne: so that it is apparant, that the power of the Electors is somewhat broken, and the Empire it selfe incorporated as heriditarie to one Family, to which the Pope is so assistant, that by publicke Bulls and peremptoric Fulmination, hee hath ratified the Emperours Decrees, and confirmed all the proceedings in those affaires.

Other Letters containe thus much, That whereas vpon certaine conditions, by the Emperours appointmēt, the States of *Silesia* had design'd the Dukedomes of *Oppeden* and *Rutibar*, to the Piince of *Transilvania*: it was now determined otherwise, that by reason of this inuasion, all such Decrees should be ouerthrowne, and Contracts disapointed, whereby those Prouinces might now returne backe againe to the obedience of the Emperour: but while he was in this prosecution, there came further newes to *Vienna*, That *Bethelēm Gabor* had now proclaimed himselfe an open Enemye to the Emperour, and by Stratagem surprized the strong Towne of *Lientz*, belonging to Colonel *Collomtsch*, and that the Townes thereabout did generally fauour *Bethelēm Gabor*, before the Emperour; so that they were afraid of some dangerous Reuolt: For already many Lords and Gentlemen had formally sworne obedience, sent their homage vnto the Prince: Whereupon, thus emboldned, hee went forward apace, and set fire on the Towne of *Nouigiade*, and enforced the Lord *Setschi George* to submit vnto him.

When the Emperour vnderstood these particulars, and saw apparant signes of an ensuing calamity, or troublesome warre, he sent new Commissioners into *Silesia* and *Moravia*, for the quieting the Countries, the mustering of Souldiers, the fortifying of Towns, and the taking the oath Of Alleageance of the Inhabitants: But whereas the Regiment of Colonell *Breiner* was come by water as farre as *Gutta*, toward *Newhensull*, the walled Townes not onely denied to entertaine them, but the Lord *Esterhosi*, Gouvernour of *Newhensull* seemed churlish toward them, as if he resolved to contest with the Emperour: till at last, the

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whole Armie vnder Count *Montenegro*, came marching out of *Moravia*, ouer the *Weisenberg* or white Mountaine, and kept the Inhabitants in a little better awe: so that there is great expectation on all sides, when these Armies will meet, or what shall be the issue of these Martiall threatnings.

From the Siege before Lipstate in Westphalia, with the causes of the same: and many accidents happening about it.

YO V haue beene long since made acquainted, how *Christian*, Duke of *Brunswicke*, by another Title, called The Bishop of *Haberstade*, had taken possession of most of the Townes of *Westphalia*, and the Land of *Lake*; yea, foraged the Country belonging to the *Archbishop of Cullen*; and all this before he went last into the *Palatinate*, which hee stored so sufficiently with Garisons, and had withall a fortune in the combination of seuerall friends; that when hee returned (for all the losse of his arme in the Fields of *Brabant*), yet did he not lose their loues, nor were they startled from their affection towards him: till at last, such is the vicissitude of all things and times, the Enemy taking aduantage of that fatall disaster, wherein *Brunswick* was defeated, attempting to propulse *Tilly* out of *Hessen*, came vpon the Country with the vnited forces of the Baron of *Anholt*, Generall for *Cullen*: *Don Lewes de Velasco*, *Grane Vander Bergen*, and *Don Gonzales de Cordua*: whereby they were compelled to reuolt, and these Imperiall forces went cleere away with the rendition of the Townes, except *Lipstate* and *Paterborne*, with some others, who presumed as much on their owne strength, as their friends assistance.

assistance : Whereupon the Enemy tooke aduantage both of *Brunswick's* Retreat to the *Prince of Orange*, and *Count Mansfield's* firmnesse in *Freezland* : and so sent 5000. to besiege *Lipstate*, and were daily supplied with all manner of prouision from *Wesell*, and those parts, besides many forces which the *Spanish* Garrisons might spare : For although the *Prince of Orange* and his Brother, *Count Henry*, lay with a braue Army of the States, about *Rees*, yet was little done, more then watching one another, and expecting when *Spinola* would approch with greater Forces.

In the meane while, because these working Spirits would not lye idle, they came before *Lipstate* ; but had not laine there 14. daies, before such a glut of raine came, that filled their Trenches, and annoyed them exceedingly ; so that for the time, they were compelled to a kind of Retreat, and remotenesse : the Cannon yet playing on both sides, and the Defendants making many Excursions vpon the Assailants : At last, the waters being abated, the Enemy comes forward againe, with such approaches and Trenches, that they almost neighboured the Counterscarpe of the Ditches, insomuch that they were fearefully subiect to the Cannon and Ord'nance of the Towne : For as we were resolute one way, wading to our Courtes of Guard and Watches, vp to the knees in water, so were the Inhabitants as resolute another way, and defended themselves like honest Citizens, and true Martiall men.

At last, the Enemy proiects to take the Sluice of the Town, by which they of *Lipstate* bring the water into their Ditches ; but they were not only discouered, but lost their labour with a great defeat : After this, a whole regiment attempted a Halfe Moon, and

hoping to blow it vp shith a Mine, found the ground too waterish and moorish, so that they were compelled to come to a more open assault; wherein the Regiments of the Colonels, *Fugger* and *Isenburg*, were violently driuen back, & they lost two speciall Commanders, with many Officers: The next worke was the summoning the Towne, by the Count of *Reidburg*, who sent a Drum with Letters vnto them, containing thus much in effect, That seeing it was impossible for them to hold out against such an opposition; considering their wants, and the Enemies resolution, it were better for them to submit to surrender the same, and account them their Lords, that would vse them rather like friends then seruants: But e're the Drum was fully in the Towne, the *Waltons* and *Burginndians* discharged a whole volley of shot vpon the Warch on the Walls, and flew two Souldiers; which although was excused as an vniustifiable action, and to be punished by Martiall Law; yet did both Burgers and Souldiers take it ill, and the same night summoned a Martiall Court, and concluded to hold it out to the last man and houre.

So the Gouvernour *Hatzfeld* wrote backe againe to the Campers, That they had formerly sworne to the Marquesse of *Brandenburg*, and Duke of *Brunswicke*, to be faithfull and loyall vnto them, and since entertained a Garison from the States of *Holland*, to whom they were euery way bebolding, and therefore by no meanes would be so easily entreated, as to surrender a Towne of that moment vpon a Summons: besides, the Gouvernour inferred, that by the Law of Armes, he might haue kept the Drum still within the Towne, considering they had detained his in the Campe: he
also

also complained, that while they were treating by composition for a truce and Peace, they had iniuriously shot into the Towne, and infringed the Law of Armes, and all Martiall good orders.

But for al this the besiegers are confident, that the Towne cannot hold out long; and newly emboldened, by reason of a supply of 1400. *Italians*, and 6. Cannons, which are mounted on a Battery in the *Wallons* Quarter; besides, there are 4. more vnmounted, in the *Burgundions* Quarter, which lye in a readines: and so the Towne shall not only be daily battered, but the houses set on fire with throwing of Balls, and shooting of strange Arrowes out of slings, and finaler Ord'nance.

From the Hage, with the Letters of Amsterdam, and other businessse of the neerer Prouinces.

THESE Letters begin with Newes out of *Munsterland*, That vpon the death of the Count of *Tecklenburg*, the Imperiall Souldiers got 3000. *Rixdollers*, by way of composition to depart out of the Countrey: but yet they denied to goe, saying plainly, That that money was disbursed, because they should not fire the Villages, nor spoile and rob the Inhabitants; and therefore, if they will haue them depart, must come to a new agreement. Whereupon the Baron of *Anholt* with his Lady, were sent to *Osnaburg*, and onely admitted with 150. Souldiers: He had besides, an Armie of 4000. but the Townes would not trust them within their Walls, so that they were chargeable to the Countrey, who by this occasion were doubly taxed, that is to say, both to supply the walled Townes with Corne and prouision, as also, to find the Garisons that were quartered among them.

Other Letters talke of the Lord Bishop *Hohenfeller* coming

into *Munsterland*; and that *Christopher*, Bishop of *Spiers*, is installed in the Electorate Bishopricke of *Triers*: That there is a rumour of discharging *Count Mansfield* and *Brunswicke* out of *Freezland*, but I suppose it will not be done till the Spring: For *Count Mansfield* hath newly quartered 600 Horse about *Hickhasen*, that after *Count Ernestus Casimier* of *Nassau* had settled both *Embden* and *Freezland*, he repaired to the Fort of *Delfzifell*, betweene *Groinnigen* & *Embden*, and stored the same with all prouision. That *Tilly* is removed toward the *Palatinate*, and yet not altogether out of *Hessen*. That the *Prince of Orange* hath visited in person, *Deusborogh*, *Bewticum*, *Zutphen*, *Deuenter*, *Campan*, *Zwoll*, and *Braford*, and not onely repaired their ruinous Fortifications, but supplied their wants with al manner of prouision. That from the Riuer of *Ißoll*, he came to *Arnhem*, to entertaine the Emperours Ambassadour, the Lord of *Grommay*; and that his Brother, *Count Henry*, hearing of a Mutiny in *Scortengambursch*, went to visit the Enemies round about, with a strong party of 6000. the maine Army lying still about *Rees*, vntrenched, and ready for any attempts.

The Letters from *Amsterdam* assure vs, that the Emperours Ambassadour came from the *Hage* to this Towne, & was lodged in an Inne called the *Smackk*, and so went toward *Hamborogh*. That many Frenchmen ran away from *Mansfield*, and yet they had 6000. Crownes sent thither to pay them: wherevpon the States haue proclaimed, that no man, vpon paine of death, shall depart without a Passeport; and so the very Villages haue Watch and Ward for the same purpose. That the *Dutch* haue mightily thriu'd in the *East-Indies* against the *Portingals*: That the Aduenturers, who goe to Sea with Letters of Mart, bring in dayly Prizes, both into *Zealand* and *Holland*. That vpon the confirmation of the newtrality of the Towne of *Meonn*, the States haue lessened the Garrison, and taken 9. Companies out of it.

That

That diuers Ships are come from *Spaine* vntoucht into *Dunkirk*, and for all the *Hollanders* watching, yet some of the new ones that were a building at *Ostend*, are escaped; and there is a new *Sconce* raised by *Dunkirk* to keepe the *Hauen* safe on both sides. That a great deale of *East India* Commodities are disperfed amongst the Merchants for fixe moneths credit, who thereupon prepare for the *East-Countreys*, to traffique with *Pepper*, *Indico*, and *Callico's*. That the *Golden Lion*, a Ship of the *East India* Company, casting Anker at *S. Helena*, is come into *Zealand*, much weakened and distressed. And that Duke *Weymer*, & Duke *William* of *Luxy*, with the rest, are reconciled to *Brunswick*, who is contented to be commanded by *Manffeild*; and so vpon their Marches hee shall bee his Lieutenant-Generall, Duke *Weymor* General of the horse, Duke *William* master of the Artillery, and *Knephausen* once againe a Colonell, and enrolled amongst them.

From Antwerp, vnder which title you shall also haue the occurrences of Brussels, and those parts.

THe last *Antwerp* Post brought diuers Letters, and some Gazets, in which are many vniustifiable things, as is most lamentably apparent by their Latin *Gallobelgicus*, & inconsiderate certificats: therefore I haue onely extracted, what may be warranted, which I will summarily draw into these heads. That the Emperor somewhat troubled with the newes of *Bethlem Gabors* approaches, sent to recall *Monsieur Tilley*, and those Imperiall forces toward *Austria*, but *Banaria* hath preuailed to stay them, and so they are not yet transpassed the *Nakar*, but the most of them are ouer the *Rhine*, ready to march into the *Palatinate*. That *Frankindale* acknowledgeth not *Banaria* for Superiour, but is altogether to bee commanded by the Arch-Dutches. That those Peeeces of Artillery taken from *Brunswick*, are disperfed into *Mainhem*, and *Vppenhem*, with the other townes formerly

formerly in the Spaniards possession. That the Lord *Vaux*, and other English lying in *Antwerp*, and *Gant*, had rumor'd, how old Sir *William Stanley*, and some other English fugitives, should be pardoned, and returne into *England*. That 700. renolted Spanish Souldiers are entertained with the States, and quartered about *Huisden*, they are supposed to bee the Walloones, and Burgundians, who went from them at the siege of *Bergen-op-Some*. That the mutiners at *Scortengamburgh* haue been examined, and three of the principall hanged. That the Marquis *Spinola* was sent for to *Brussels*, and called to Counsell about the dispatch of an Ambassadour into *England*. That much money is come to *Dunkirk* over-land from *Callice*, whereby the Spanish Garrisons haue been wonderfully refreshed, and prepare themselves for any attempt or enterprise. That the Sect of *Arminians* is even ridiculous to the Papists themselves, in regard, that they attempt to disturbe the peace of all the Provinces, for, or vnder colour of religion, when the first mooue of the warre against the King of *Spaine*, was meere-ly in defence of that religion, which they now denie, or at least, withstand. That they of *Winoxbergen* in *Flanders*, haue lately encountred with some small *Hollanders*, and prepare Shippes dayly in hope of more aduantagious proceedings. That the Prince of *Orange* hath attempted to dissolue the Bridge over the *Rhine*, but the Riuer hath saued him a labour; for the water rose so high, that the Boates were disscattered and disioynted of themselves. That the besiegers before *Lipstat*, haue newly blocked vp the riuer of *Lippe* to hinder the Towne from supply of prouision, and victuall.

F I N I S.

Aloué